

A NEW COSSID FROM TEXAS.

By HARRISON G. DYAR.

Inguromorpha arbeloides, n. sp., with the structure of *I. basalis*, but vein 1c of fore wings absent except at its tip beyond the point at which it joins vein 1, thus approaching in structure the Indian genus *Arbela*. The species resembles *Arbela nais* Druce most nearly of the Mexican species.

Male. Light brown, mottled with darker, purplish brown. Fore wings heavily strigose-mottled in a series of spots between the veins, most heavily along the internal margin, in a broad submarginal area and at end of cell; discally the spottings are more sparsely placed and terminally they are smaller, though equally numerous. Hind wings paler, faintly mottled all over; a large, dark, discal spot; inner area towards base without spottings. Head and thorax in front dark brown; abdomen about the color of fore wings. Expanse 27 mm.

One male, Brownsville, Texas; C. H. T. Townsend, 11th June, 1895; No. 606. U. S. Nat. Museum, type No. 4249.

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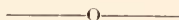
A NEW TRYPETID FROM HAWAII.

By D. W. COQUILLETT.

Dacus cucurbitæ, n. sp. Head light yellow, the occiput, except the sides and upper margin, reddish yellow, an ocellar black dot, front marked with a brown spot in front of its center and with three pairs of orbital brown dots, a black spot on each side of the face near the middle and a brown spot on the middle of each cheek; antennæ, palpi and proboscis yellow, the latter mottled with brown. Thorax reddish yellow, the humeri, a median vitta on the posterior half of the mesonotum, another on each side above the insertion of the wings, uniting with an irregular band which extends upon the pleura to the upper part of the sternopleura, also a large spot on each side of the metanotum, encroaching upon the hypopleura, light yellow; scutellum, except its extreme base, light yellow, bearing two bristles. Abdomen light yellow on first two segments, reddish yellow on the others, the extreme base, a fascia at the bases of the second and third segments, usually a lateral spot on the fourth and fifth, also a dorsal vitta on the last three segments, blackish or brownish; first segment of the ovipositor of the female slightly longer than the fifth segment of the abdomen. Wings hyaline, the apex of the subcostal cell from a short distance in front of the apex of the auxiliary vein, the marginal and submarginal cells the median third of the first basal cell and a large spot in upper outer corner of the first posterior cell, brown; anal cell brown, this color encroaching on the third posterior cell and bordering the

sixth vein almost to its apex; posterior crossvein bordered with brown, this color extending to the hind margin of the wing; upper end of the small crossvein also bordered with brown. Halteres light yellow. Legs light yellow, the broad apices of the femora and the last four joints of the tarsi reddish yellow, hind tibiæ reddish yellow or dark brown. Length 6 to 8 mm.

Honolulu, Hawaii. Two males and two females bred by Mr. George Compere from larvæ living in green cucumbers. Type No. 4207, U. S. Nat. Museum.



NOTES ON ALASKAN ARCTIIDÆ.

BY HARRISON G. DYAR.

Phragmatobia fuliginosa, Linn.

This possibly occurs in Alaska. The National Museum has a specimen collected by Dr. Stejneger on Bering Island, off Kamchatka.

Arctinia rubra, Neum.

Nusagak, Alaska, May 13, 1882. (McKay.)

Hyphoraia garrowi, Stretch.

St. Michael's, Alaska (Turner): Bethel, Kusokquim River.

In the color of the wings the specimens resemble var. *remissa* Hy. Edw., but the markings of the hind wings are as in *garrowi*. The fore wings are chestnut brown, the spotting sorbid white, not yellow; hind wings ochreous, the markings gray black. Below both wings are more or less strongly suffused with crimson outwardly and along costæ. All the specimens are males, expanse 35 to 38 mm.

I suspect that this is really the *hyperborea* of Curtis, the expanse of which is given as 1 inch 11 lines, whereas *parthenos* Harr is much larger and probably distinct from *hyperborea*. The larval skin and chrysalis accompany one specimen. The larval hairs are dense, spinulose, uniform and rather short, whitish, mixed with black. The slender pupa is black with strong cremaster, the segmental incisures polished. The cocoon is weak and largely of silk.

Hyphoraia subnebulosa, n. sp.

♂ Fore wings reddish chestnut brown, marks pale yellow; a basal streak along vein 1 to middle of wing; another shorter streak on base of median vein, joined to costa by a short bar, at the end an oblique bar joins the center of the streak on vein 1; an oblique angular spot in center of cell and a second at the end of the cell; a transverse posterior band from costa, dentate inwardly in the interspace between veins 5-6 and again very strongly in the submedian interspace; a submarginal band, bent in dentately to touch the t. p. band in the interspace 6-7, again at 3-4 and again in the submedian inter-